## Mono-butyl phthalates

CAS No. 131-70-4

Metabolites of dibutyl phthalates (CAS No. 84-74-2) and benzylbutyl phthalate (CAS No. 85-68-7)

Dibutyl phthalates (di-n-butyl, di-iso-butyl) are industrial solvents or additives used in many consumer products such as nail polish, cosmetics, some printing inks, pharmaceutical coatings, and insecticides. People exposed to dibutyl phthalates will excrete mono-butyl phthalates (n-butyl, iso-butyl) in their urine. Exposure to benzylbutyl phthalate will also result in small amounts of mono-butyl phthalates appearing in the urine (Anderson et al. 2001). The amount of mono-butyl phthalates is an

indicator of how much contact with dibutyl phthalates has occurred.

Workplace air standards for external exposure to dibutyl phthalate have been established (NIOSH, ACGIH). Generally, dibutyl phthalates have low acute toxicity. Dibutyl phthalates have not been completely classified with respect to their carcinogenicity (U.S. EPA, IARC, NTP). Information about external exposure (environmental levels) and health effects is available from the EPA IRIS Web site at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iris">http://www.epa.gov/iris</a> and from ATSDR at <a href="http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles">http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles</a>.

Concentrations reported here are similar to or slightly lower than those reported for a non-random subsample

## Table 64. Mono-butyl phthalates

Geometric mean and selected percentiles of urine concentrations (in µg/L) for the U.S. population aged 6 years and older, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1999-2000.

	Geometric mean	Selected percentiles (95% confidence interval)						Sample
	(95% conf. interval)	10th	25th	50th	75th	90th	95th	size
Total, age 6 and older	24.6 (22.7-26.6)	5.70 (4.80-6.40)	12.6 (11.0-14.3)	26.0 (24.2-28.5)	51.6 (46.9-56.1)	98.6 (90.7-114)	149 (126-167)	2541
Age group								
6-11 years	41.4 (35.8-47.8)	15.1 (11.0-16.9)	23.0 (19.1-27.2)	40.0 (33.7-50.3)	75.5 (59.0-94.5)	124 (92.8-166)	163 (114-306)	328
12-19 years	36.0 (31.9-40.5)	11.9 (8.10-14.8)	20.0 (17.3-25.4)	36.1 (31.7-42.3)	67.7 (56.7-76.1)	119 (94.3-146)	165 (133-209)	752
20 years and older	21.6 (19.7-23.6)	4.70 (4.20-5.90)	10.3 (9.40-11.6)	23.0 (20.7-25.0)	46.1 (39.7-51.3)	95.0 (81.1-107)	142 (118-161)	1461
Gender								
Males	22.0 (20.2-24.0)	5.70 (4.70-6.60)	11.3 (9.90-13.0)	23.1 (21.0-25.2)	43.1 (36.9-49.3)	83.9 (71.3-96.2)	115 (96.2-142)	1215
Females	27.3 (24.4-30.4)	5.80 (4.10-7.60)	13.8 (11.6-16.4)	30.0 (26.1-33.1)	59.5 (52.0-65.6)	119 (100-143)	167 (145-218)	1326
Race/ethnicity								
Mexican Americans	23.4 (20.8-26.4)	5.10 (4.40-6.10)	11.8 (10.1-13.9)	26.3 (23.6-29.2)	48.1 (41.8-54.6)	92.2 (71.9-107)	116 (101-136)	814
Non-Hispanic blacks	37.0 (32.5-42.1)	10.3 (8.00-14.4)	22.2 (18.2-24.6)	38.7 (34.5-42.6)	78.2 (63.1-86.7)	117 (104-149)	167 (143-192)	603
Non-Hispanic whites	21.8 (19.8-24.0)	5.00 (4.20-6.30)	10.6 (9.60-12.5)	23.1 (20.4-26.1)	45.9 (39.1-51.6)	90.2 (75.4-102)	138 (112-161)	911

from NHANES III (Blount et al., 2000). In the current NHANES 1999-2000 subsample, geometric mean levels of the demographic groups were compared after adjustment for the covariates of race/ethnicity, age, gender, and urinary creatinine. Urinary mono-butyl phthalate levels were higher in people aged 6-11 years than for people in the other two age groups and higher in people aged 12-19 years than in those aged 20 years and older. Levels in females were higher than in males. It is unknown whether differences between ages or sexes represent differences in exposure, body-size relationships, or metabolism.

A statistical examination of phthalate levels in a non-random subsample from NHANES III (Koo et al., 2002) suggested that higher levels of mono-butyl phthalates in urine were associated with a lower level of education.

## Table 65. Mono-butyl phthalates (creatinine adjusted)

Geometric mean and selected percentiles of urine concentrations (in  $\mu$ g/gram of creatinine) for the U.S. population aged 6 years and older, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1999-2000.

	Geometric mean	Selected percentiles (95% confidence interval)						Sample
	(95% conf. interval)	10th	25th	50th	75th	90th	95th	size
Total, age 6 and older	22.4	7.74	12.8	21.9	38.9	68.3	97.5	2541
	(21.1-23.8)	(6.79-8.63)	(11.7-14.2)	(20.3-23.4)	(36.1-41.1)	(61.7-74.9)	(84.4-113)	
Age group								
6-11 years	41.9	16.7	27.8	38.9	65.7	107	159	328
	(37.2-47.4)	(10.6-22.0)	(23.3-32.1)	(32.5-49.6)	(54.9-80.0)	(80.0-162)	(106-196)	
12-19 years	24.3	9.80	15.4	23.6	37.6	62.3	88.1	752
	(22.0-26.8)	(7.68-11.5)	(13.2-17.0)	(21.6-26.3)	(32.6-42.2)	(53.7-72.1)	(69.6-139)	
20 years and older	20.4	7.08	11.7	19.5	34.9	62.4	91.0	1461
	(19.0-21.9)	(5.95-8.18)	(10.9-13.0)	(18.4-21.0)	(31.2-38.2)	(56.0-68.6)	(78.3-112)	
Gender								
Males	17.3	6.54	10.2	17.0	28.6	49.1	63.6	1215
	(16.0-18.7)	(5.70-7.46)	(9.57-11.3)	(15.5-18.7)	(25.8-32.0)	(42.4-53.9)	(57.3-76.7)	
Females	28.6	10.6	17.3	28.6	50.6	84.3	131	1326
	(26.5-30.9)	(8.54-11.7)	(15.9-18.6)	(26.2-30.4)	(44.9-54.2)	(73.5-97.6)	(98.5-153)	
Race/ethnicity								
Mexican Americans	21.2	6.98	12.9	20.0	40.1	63.6	81.6	814
	(18.9-23.9)	(5.23-8.50)	(10.2-14.5)	(18.2-22.8)	(33.7-44.0)	(57.6-70.1)	(73.9-100)	
Non-Hispanic blacks	23.9	8.51	13.9	25.0	42.2	69.6	94.4	603
•	(21.6-26.4)	(6.90-9.92)	(12.4-16.0)	(20.7-27.9)	(36.8-49.3)	(62.6-83.9)	(76.7-108)	
Non-Hispanic whites	21.3	7.16	12.1	20.5	36.4	67.1	97.6	911
•	(19.6-23.2)	(6.03-8.54)	(11.1-13.9)	(18.9-22.9)	(32.3-39.6)	(58.1-74.9)	(81.4-135)	